



Delhi Public School, Howrah

PERIODIC TEST I - (2024-2025)

Class-XI

Care must be taken not to write anything on the question paper. All the questions must be attempted in the correct sequence.

SUBJECT: ECONOMICS (CODE-30)

Time Allowed - 3 Hours

Maximum Marks - 80

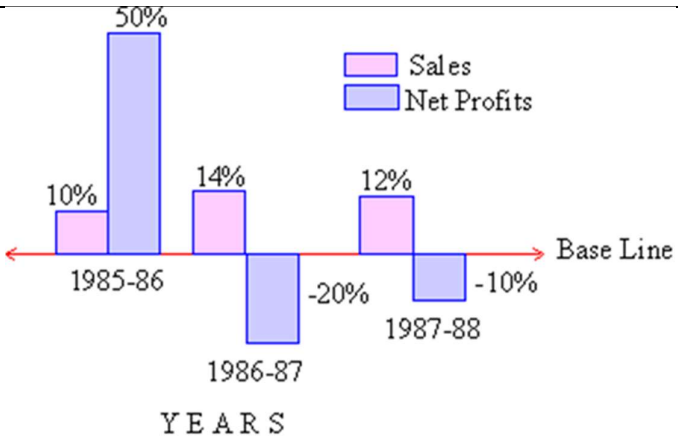
General Instructions:

1. This question paper contains two sections:
Section A – Statistics for Economics
Section B – Micro Economics
2. This paper contains 20 Multiple Choice Questions type questions of 1 mark each.
3. This paper contains 4 Short Answer Questions type questions of 3 marks each to be answered in 60 to 80 words.
4. This paper contains 6 Short Answer Questions type questions of 4 marks each to be answered in 80 to 100 words.
5. This paper contains 4 Long Answer Questions type questions of 6 marks each to be answered in 100 to 150 words.

PART -A

STATISTICS FOR ECONOMICS

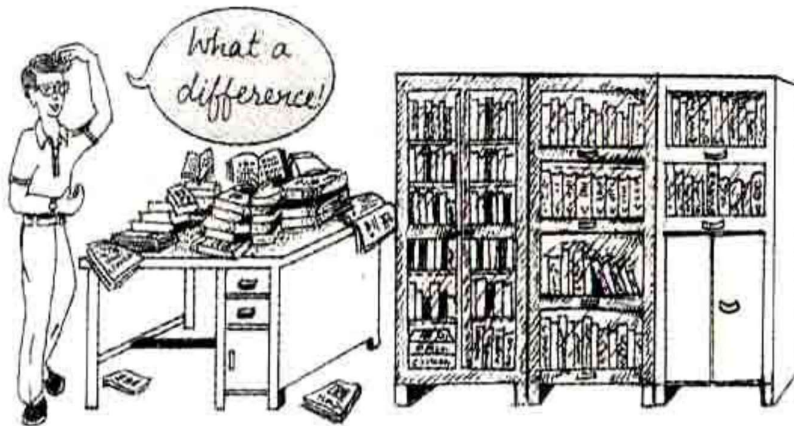
1.	Statement I: Special purpose tables are small in size and design to highlight a particular set of facts in simple and analytical forms. Statement II: Special purpose tables are made to provide the results of the analysis in an ineffective way so that one finds it easy to make comparisons and clear relationships. Choose the correct option from the options given below: a) Statement I is true and II is false. b) Statement II is true and I is false. c) Both the statements are true. d) Both the statements are false.	1
2.	Which of the following is a drawback of the direct personal investigation? a) This method of investigation lacks reliability. b) It is an extremely costly and time-consuming process. c) The questions asked under this method can be subject to misinterpretation. d) It is difficult to get original data using the direct personal investigation method.	1
3.	Which of the following statements is not true? a) Chronological classification is Classification on the basis of time. b) Correct measurement of unit should be kept in mind while making tables. c) Census of India is present population data of India. d) First step of presentation of data is Tabulation.	1
4.	Sampling scheme where the units constituting the sample are selected at regular interval after selecting the very first unit at random with equal chance is called a) Cluster sampling b) Stratified sampling c) Systematic random sampling d) Purposive sampling	1

5.	 <p>Identify the type of presentation.</p> <p>a) Sub-divided bar graph b) Broken bar graph c) Percentage bar graph d) Deviation bar graph</p>	1
6.	<p>The characteristic of a fact that can be measured in the form of numbers is called _____.</p> <p>a) Frequency b) Variable c) Attribute d) None of these</p>	1
7.	<p>Identify the correct statistical statement.</p> <p>a) Roses are beautiful. b) The mean salary of employees in an organisation is 10000/-. c) Marks scored by Rahul in Economics is 65. d) Statistical statements have universal application.</p>	1
8.	<p>Read the following statements Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Choose one of correct alternatives given below:</p> <p>Assertion (A): Textual presentation of data is most suitable when the quantum of data is not very large. Reason (R): A serious drawback of the textual presentation of data is that one has to go through the entire text before quantitative facts about a phenomenon became evident.</p> <p>Alternatives :</p> <p>a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A) b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A) c) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false. d) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true.</p>	1

9.	<p>Identify the correct pair from the column I and II.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="240 121 1344 321"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Column I</th> <th colspan="2">Column II</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>A</td> <td>Spatial classification of data</td> <td>(i)</td> <td>Classification on the basis of time</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B</td> <td>Inclusive series</td> <td>(ii)</td> <td>Series which includes all times up to its upper limit</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C</td> <td>Frequency array</td> <td>(iii)</td> <td>No class of the items</td> </tr> <tr> <td>D</td> <td>Ascending order</td> <td>(iv)</td> <td>Highest value is placed first</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Alternatives :</p> <p>a) A - (i) b) B - (ii) c) C - (iii) d) D - (iv)</p>	Column I		Column II		A	Spatial classification of data	(i)	Classification on the basis of time	B	Inclusive series	(ii)	Series which includes all times up to its upper limit	C	Frequency array	(iii)	No class of the items	D	Ascending order	(iv)	Highest value is placed first	1																											
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10.	<p>Histogram can be drawn only for:</p> <p>a) Discrete frequency distribution. b) Continuous frequency distribution. c) Cumulative frequency distribution. d) Relative frequency distribution.</p>	1																																															
11.	<p>Is statistics a solution of our problems or means to indicate problems? Explain with the help of an example.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>You are to conduct direct personal investigation on the quality of teaching in a school. Who are your informants? What difficulties do you expect to encounter in such an exercise?</p>	3																																															
12.	<p>In 2009-10, the contribution of primary, secondary and tertiary sectors to India's GDP was 17.6%, 28.2% and 54.2% respectively. In 2010-11, these shares were 17.7%, 27.0% and 55.3% respectively. This information is based on the India 2013 (EPW Research Foundation). Present this information in the form of a table.</p>	3																																															
13.	<p>The following table shows the monthly expenditure of different families on different items.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="240 1220 1344 1518"> <thead> <tr> <th>Items of Expenditure</th> <th>Education</th> <th>Clothing</th> <th>Food</th> <th>Rent</th> <th>Other</th> <th>Total Expenditure</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Family A</td> <td>1,500</td> <td>1,000</td> <td>1,250</td> <td>750</td> <td>500</td> <td>5,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Family B</td> <td>1,700</td> <td>850</td> <td>1,200</td> <td>850</td> <td>600</td> <td>5,200</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Family C</td> <td>1,700</td> <td>700</td> <td>1,500</td> <td>800</td> <td>600</td> <td>5,200</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Represent the data in the form of sub-divided bar diagram.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Make a multiple bar diagram of the following data:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="240 1703 1190 1875"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Faculty</th> <th colspan="3">Number of Students</th> </tr> <tr> <th>2011-12</th> <th>2012-13</th> <th>2013-14</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Art</td> <td>600</td> <td>550</td> <td>500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Science</td> <td>400</td> <td>500</td> <td>600</td> </tr> <tr> <td>commerce</td> <td>200</td> <td>250</td> <td>300</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Items of Expenditure	Education	Clothing	Food	Rent	Other	Total Expenditure	Family A	1,500	1,000	1,250	750	500	5,000	Family B	1,700	850	1,200	850	600	5,200	Family C	1,700	700	1,500	800	600	5,200	Faculty	Number of Students			2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	Art	600	550	500	Science	400	500	600	commerce	200	250	300	4
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14.

4



Interpret the above picture on the context of organisation of data.

15. Point out the mistakes in the following table and construct the correct one.

4

Number of members	Subjects			
	Height	Weight	Age	Income
Male				
Female				

16. Construct a frequency polygon without using histogram for the following data.

6

Wages (in Rs.)	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80
Number of Workers	10	18	35	30	20	12	8	3

OR

Construct a histogram for the following frequency distribution.

Marks Obtained	1-10	11-20	21-30	31-40	41-50	51-60
Number of Students	4	6	12	20	8	10

17. a) "In this method, every unit of population possess an equal chance of getting selected." Identify the method. State its one merit and one demerit.

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b) "In this method there exist a direct contact between investigator and units of population." Identify the method and state any two suitability of this method.

PART-B
MICROECONOMICS

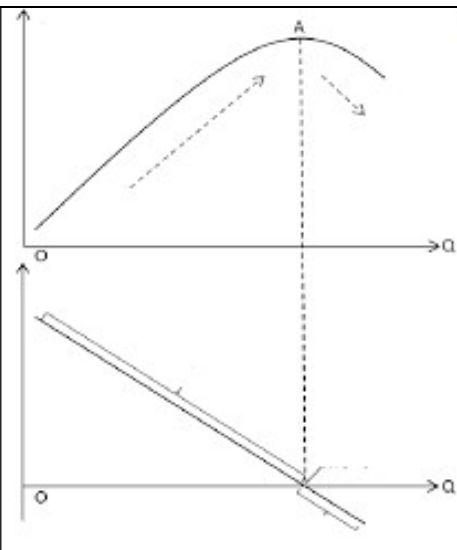
18. In which economy do consumers and producers make choices based on market forces of supply and demand?

1

- a) Market economy
- b) Open economy
- c) Controlled economy
- d) Command economy

19.	 <p>The above concept is related to _____.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Microeconomics Macroeconomics Statistics Indian Economic development 	1
20.	<p>Choose one of the correct alternatives given below.</p> <p>Assertion (A): Marginal utility diminishes as the person consumes more unit of a commodity. Reason (R): Utility derived from each unit of a commodity is less than that of the previous one.</p> <p>Alternatives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are True and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A). Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are True and Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A). Assertion (A) is True but Reason (R) is False. Assertion (A) is False but Reason (R) is True. 	1
21.	<p>Which of the following is a statement of normative nature in Economics?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Economics is a study of choices /alternatives. The government should be concerned with how to reduce unemployment. According to the estimate, in spite of severe shortage, more than 10% of houses in Indian cities are vacant. Accommodation of refugees is posing a big problem for Europe. 	1
22.	<p>Statement I: Allocation of the resources comes under the causes of central problems. Statement II: An economy is a system that helps in the production of goods and also enables people to earn a living.</p> <p>Choose the correct option from the options given below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Statement I is true and II is false. Statement II is true and I is false. Both the statements are true. Both the statements are false. 	1
23.	<p>Sam is considering loaning his brother Rs.10,000 for one year. He has agreed to pay 10% interest on the loan. If he does not loan his brother Rs.10,000, it will stay in his bank account for the year, where it will earn 2% interest. What is the opportunity cost to him of the loan to his brother?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Rs.200. Rs.800. Rs.1,000. Rs.1,200. 	1

24.	<p>Read the following statements – Assertion (A): Positive Economics avoids economic value judgments. Reason (R): Positive statements can be verified as true or false by comparing with actual data. Alternatives: a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A). b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A). c) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false. d) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true.</p>	1
25.	<p>Which of the following statements reflects the actual relationship between the marginal opportunity cost and production possibility frontier? a) When the marginal opportunity cost remains constant, the production possibility frontier is a downward sloping straight line. b) When the marginal opportunity cost remains constant, the production possibility frontier is an upward sloping straight line. c) When the marginal opportunity cost remains constant, the production possibility frontier is a central sloping straight line. d) There is no relation between the marginal opportunity cost and the production possibility frontier.</p>	1
26.	<p>Suppose a consumer can afford to buy 6 units of good 1 and 8 units of good 2 if he spends his entire Income. The prices of the two goods are Rs. 6 and Rs. 8 respectively. How much is the consumer's income? a) 120 b) 100 c) 500 d) 50</p>	1
27.	<p>Consider the Budget line of a consumer with income ₹400 and the two goods under consideration priced at ₹20 and ₹40 respectively. If the following three bundles are said to be on the budget line, find the missing values (i) [_, 0] (ii) [16, _] and (iii) [_, 5] a) 20, 4, 10 b) 10, 3, 10 c) 20, 2, 10 d) 12, 2, 20</p>	1
28.	<p>“Scarcity is the mother of all economic problems”. In the light of the statement, explain the causes for the origin of economic problems in an economy. <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Explain the central problem of the choices of products to be produced.</p> </p>	3
29.	<p>You went to the market and found that a lemonade bottle sells Rs. 20 for 250 ml. Given the price of this good, how will you decide as to how much quantity of that good to buy? Use utility analysis.</p>	3
30.	<p>State, giving valid reasons, whether the following statements are true or false: a) Indifference curve is not convex to the origin in case of two normal goods. b) A consumer strikes his equilibrium when: $MRS = \frac{P_x}{P_y}$ <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>How would you as a consumer change your consumption basket when the rate at which you are willing to substitute Good- X for Good- Y is higher than the rate at which market allows you to do it?</p> </p>	4

31.	 <p>Identify the concepts and explain the above relationship by labelling the diagram.</p>	4
32.	How does the budget line change if the price of good 2 decrease by a rupee but the price of good 1 and the consumer's income remain unchanged? (Use diagram).	4
33.	<p>a) Production in an economy is below its potential due to unemployment. Government starts employment generation schemes. Explain its effect using Production Possibility Curve.</p> <p>b) Why is a Production Possibility Curve (PPC) concave? Explain with the help of a diagram.</p>	6
34.	<p>A consumer consumes only two goods A and B and is in equilibrium. Show that when price of good B falls, demand for B rises. Answer this question with the help of Utility analysis.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Explain the concept of an indifference curve. Why is an indifference curve downwards sloping from left to right (use diagram)?</p>	6